METHODOLOGIES TO PROMOTE GENDER-RESPONSIVE ADAPTATION AND RESILIENCE

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About IUCN

- The International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) is a membership Union composed of both GOs and CSOs

- Created in 1948, IUCN is the world's largest and most diverse environmental network

- 217 States and government agencies, 1,100 NGOs and 16,000 specialists

- 11 regional offices and in more than 50 countries with thousands of projects around the world

IUCN Global Gender Office

- IGO with the longest record in the promotion of gender equality - 1984
- Positioned strategically: Center of Excellence
- Global to local outreach
- Promotion of gender beyond mere recognition of inequalities and vulnerabilities
  - Gender-responsive actions
  - Gender equality as driver of transformation

AGENT

- Advancing Gender in the Environment is a 10-year grant through USAID's E3 Bureau to IUCN
- Designed to complement existing or emerging USAID environmental efforts
- Provides technical support, builds evidence for gender integration, fills critical information gaps, and develops targeted resources and tools that can be directly applied in Agency programs, training and communications

Recent Support

- Making the case for women in the energy sector through briefs, webinars and convening experts through events

- Supporting implementation of the Tropical Forest Alliance 2020's (TFA 2020) *Gender and Inclusion Strategy* by promoting the integration of inclusive approaches towards prosperous and sustainable activities

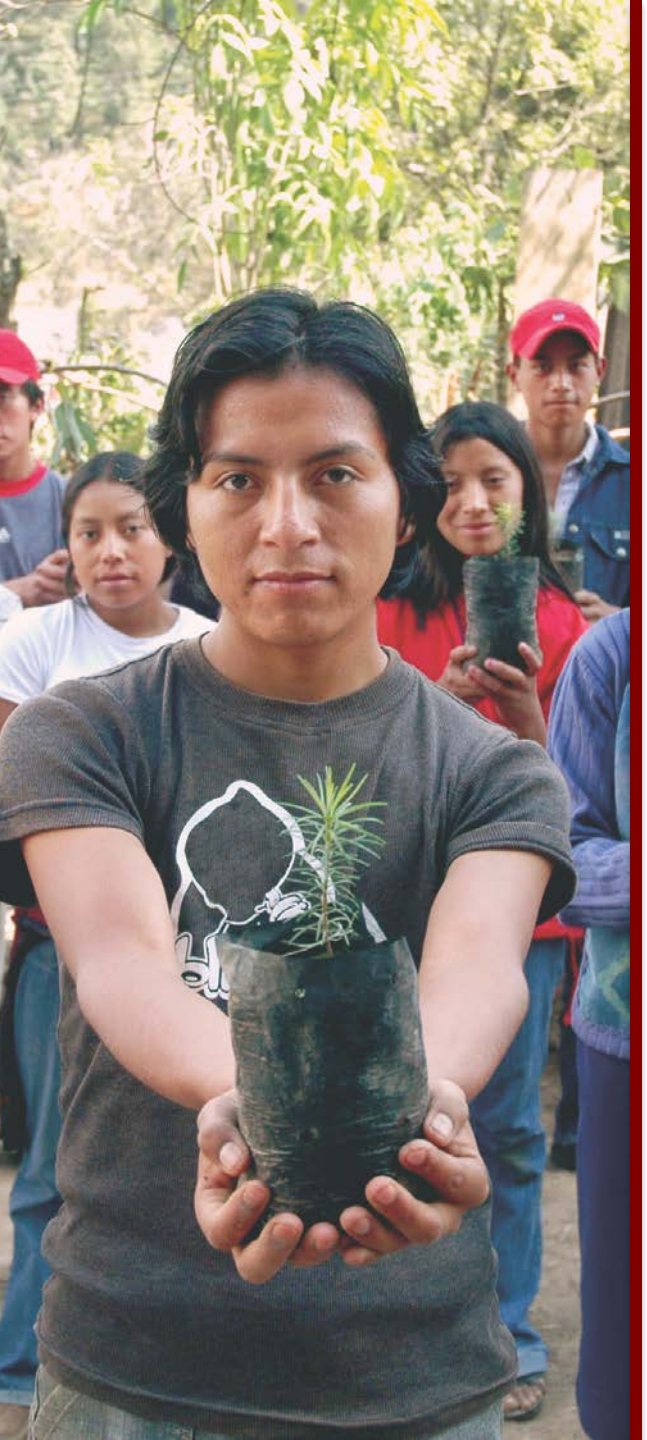
Under Construction

- Researching the linkages between gender-based violence (GBV) and the environment
- Building evidence on adaptation and gender by identifying potential gendered vulnerabilities that overlay with those on environmental fragility

Gender, Climate, and Fragility

- Evaluate existing evidence on the linkages of gender inequality, climate vulnerability, and fragility to identify key hotspots where this triple nexus presents a critical concern

- Research report and technical mapping will
  - identify the top countries most affected by this nexus
  - highlight concrete recommendations for reducing associated negative impacts



Where we are

- Comprehensive desk review to understand what is already known about the interlinkages
- Determine indicators for climate vulnerability, state fragility, and gender inequality, and use these to create a hotspot map of this triple nexus
- Focus on countries with USAID Missions (mainly in the Global South)

Applicability

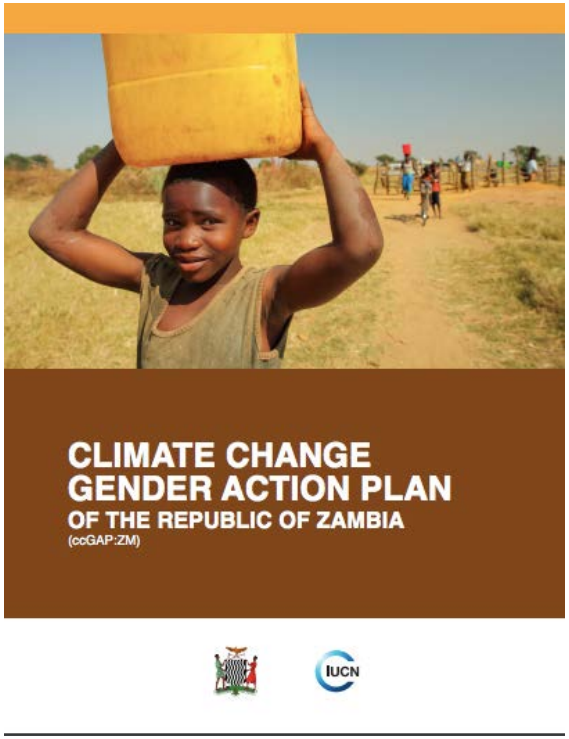
- Strengthening knowledge on gender provided in the suite of Climate Risk Management (CRM) tools used by Missions, Bureaus/IOs, Implementing Partners

- Development of brief gender “addendums” to complement CRM country profiles

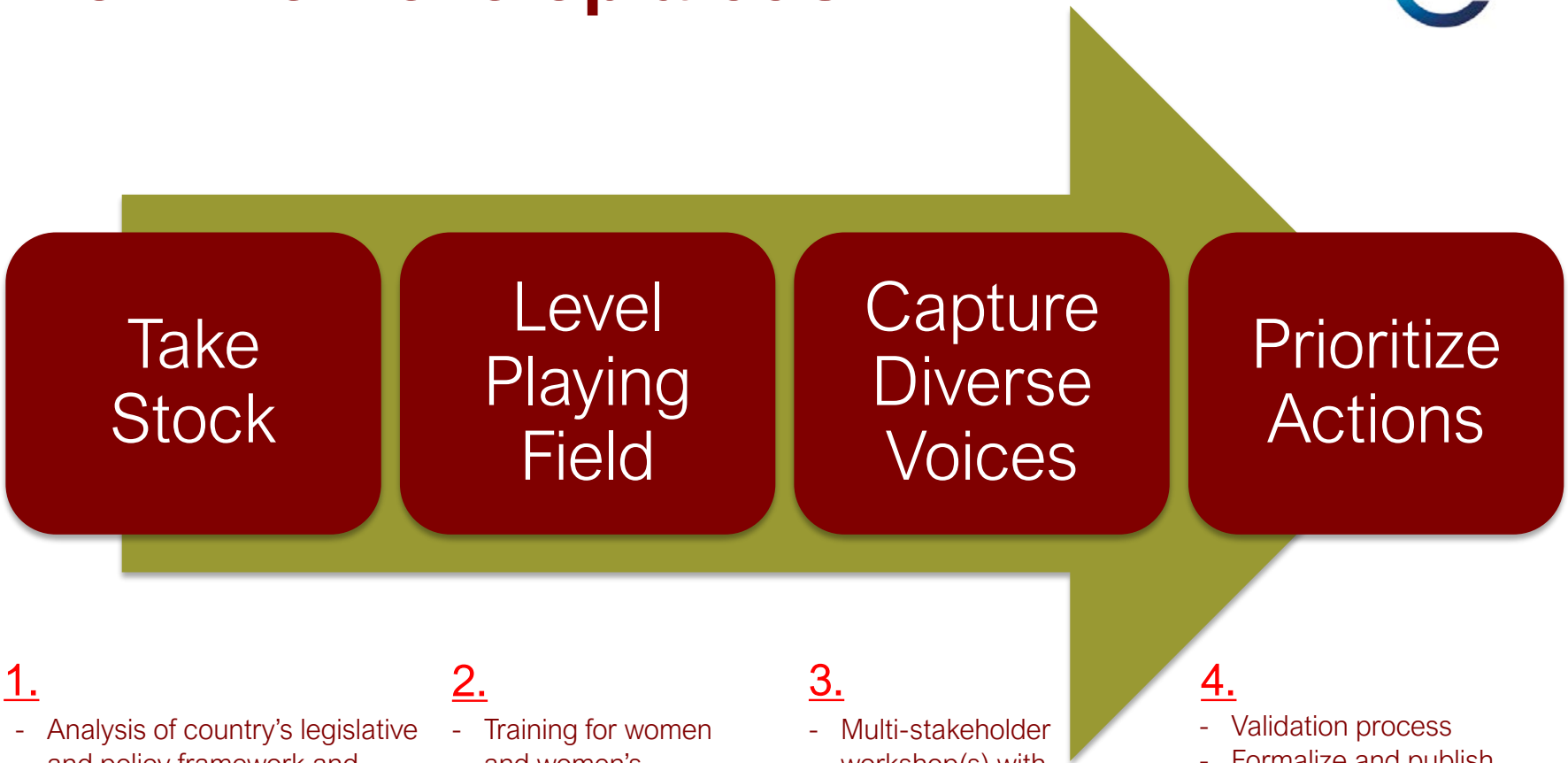
- Stronger, evidence-based analyses can lead to integration of critical gender and climate considerations into project design and increase learning among staff working in different sectors

Gender-responsive Climate Change Frameworks (ccGAPs)

USAID supported ccGAPs



How We Develop a ccGAP



1.
- Analysis of country's legislative and policy framework and institutional initiatives on gender and climate change
- Mapping of stakeholders
- Interviews with key stakeholders and potential champions
- Assessment of technical capacities

2.
- Training for women and women's organizations
- Establishment of women's priorities in relation to gender and climate change

3.
- Multi-stakeholder workshop(s) with government, civil society, international institutions, academia, etc.
- Assessment of gender and climate change in-country, and development of action steps across priority sectors

4.
- Validation process
- Formalize and publish
- Development of projects
- Inclusion in national strategies

Inclusive

Impulse: propel transformational change

Impact: emissions reduction

Increase sustainability

Improve quality of life

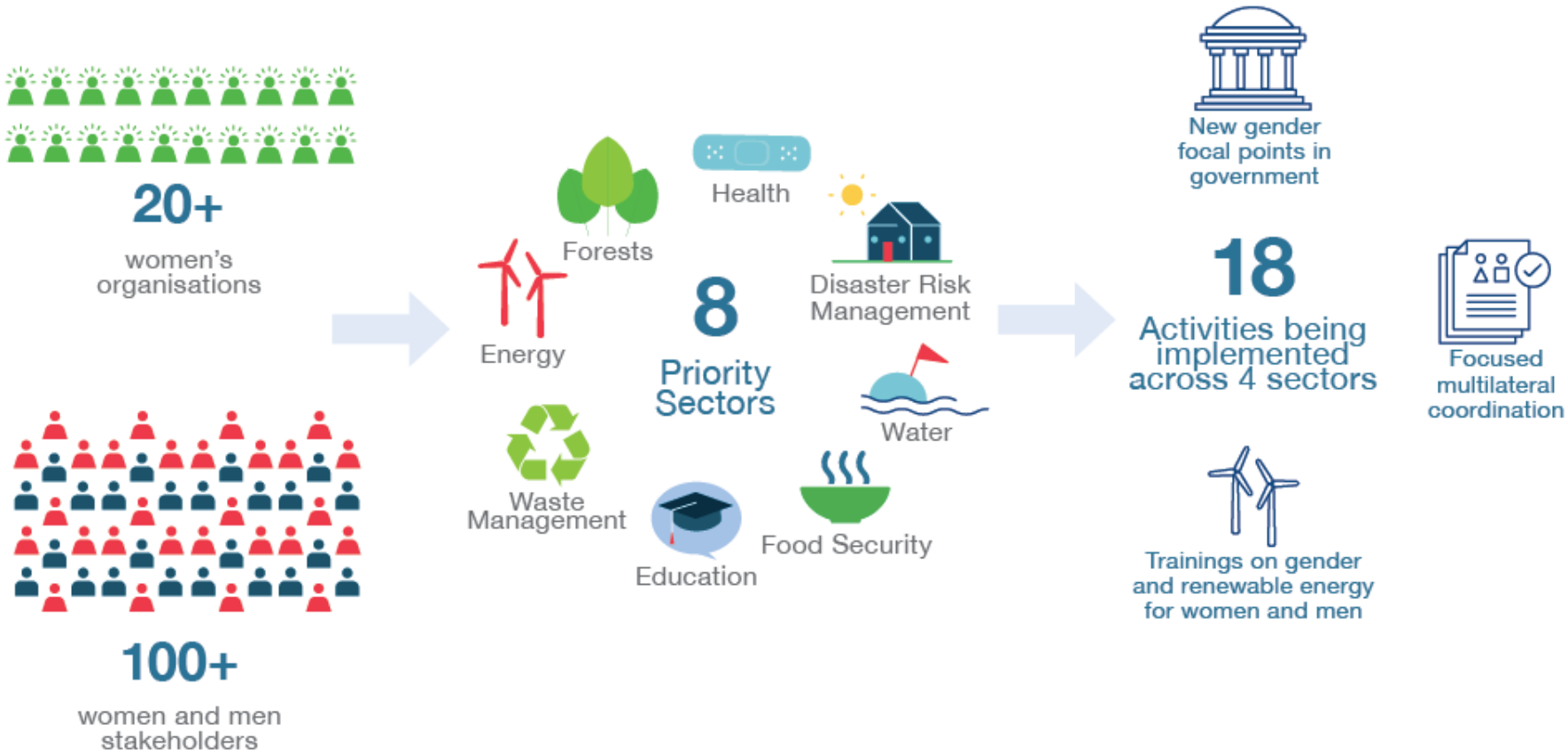
Innovation

Gender-Responsive

Gender-responsive: Entails identifying, reflecting, and implementing needed interventions to address gender gaps and overcome historical gender biases in policies and interventions—contributes to the advancement of gender equality with an idea to ‘do better’

More than just women’s participation

The Peru ccGAP



Examples

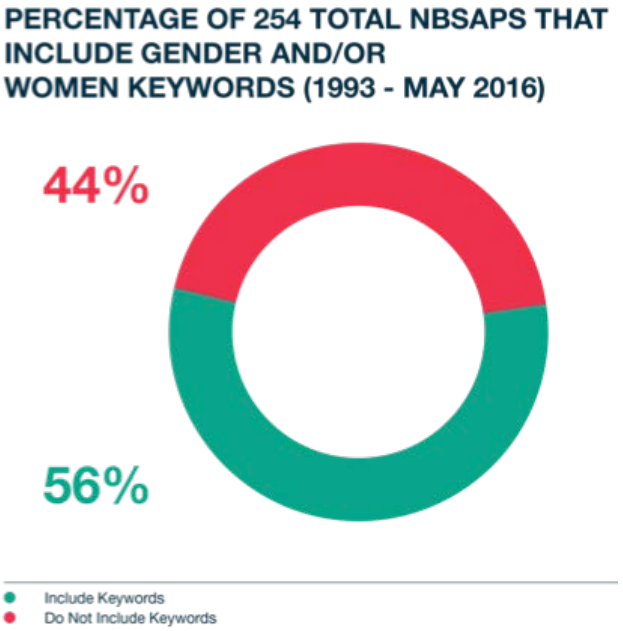
- Resilient schools certification
- Women environmental whistleblowers
- Climate change health kits
- Waste-pickers neighborhood alliance
- Water taxi network

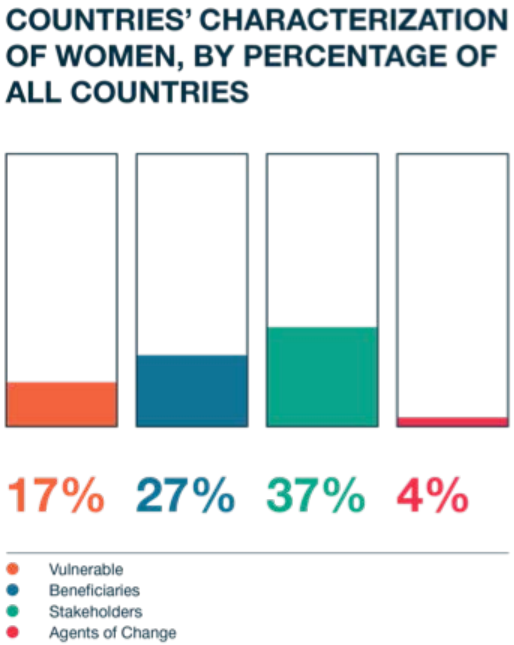
Examples

- Finance fairs
- Backpacks for life
- Women’s forest
- Beast of the leaks
- Energy funds for new technologies

Other Initiatives

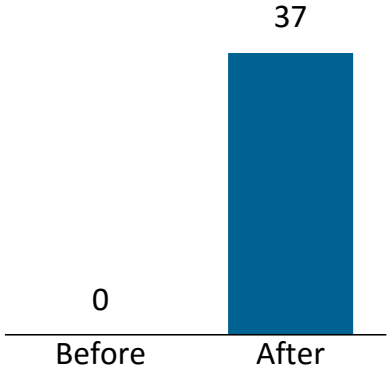
Gender in NBSAPs





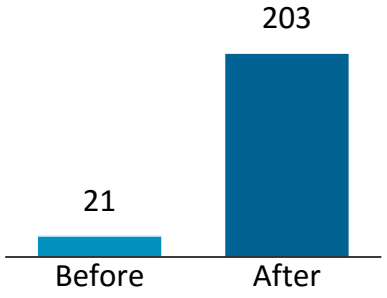
Results of mainstreaming process in NBSAPs

BRAZIL



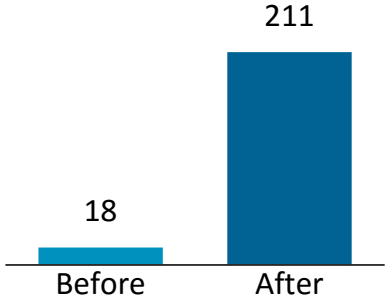
- Incorporates women's participation as one of the objectives
- Includes sex-disaggregated data & gender indicators

MEXICO



- Considers gender in strategic goals & includes gender-related activities
- Recognizes women's differentiated use & management of resources; safeguards traditional natural resource knowledge
- Promotes gender indicators & a gender-responsive M&E system

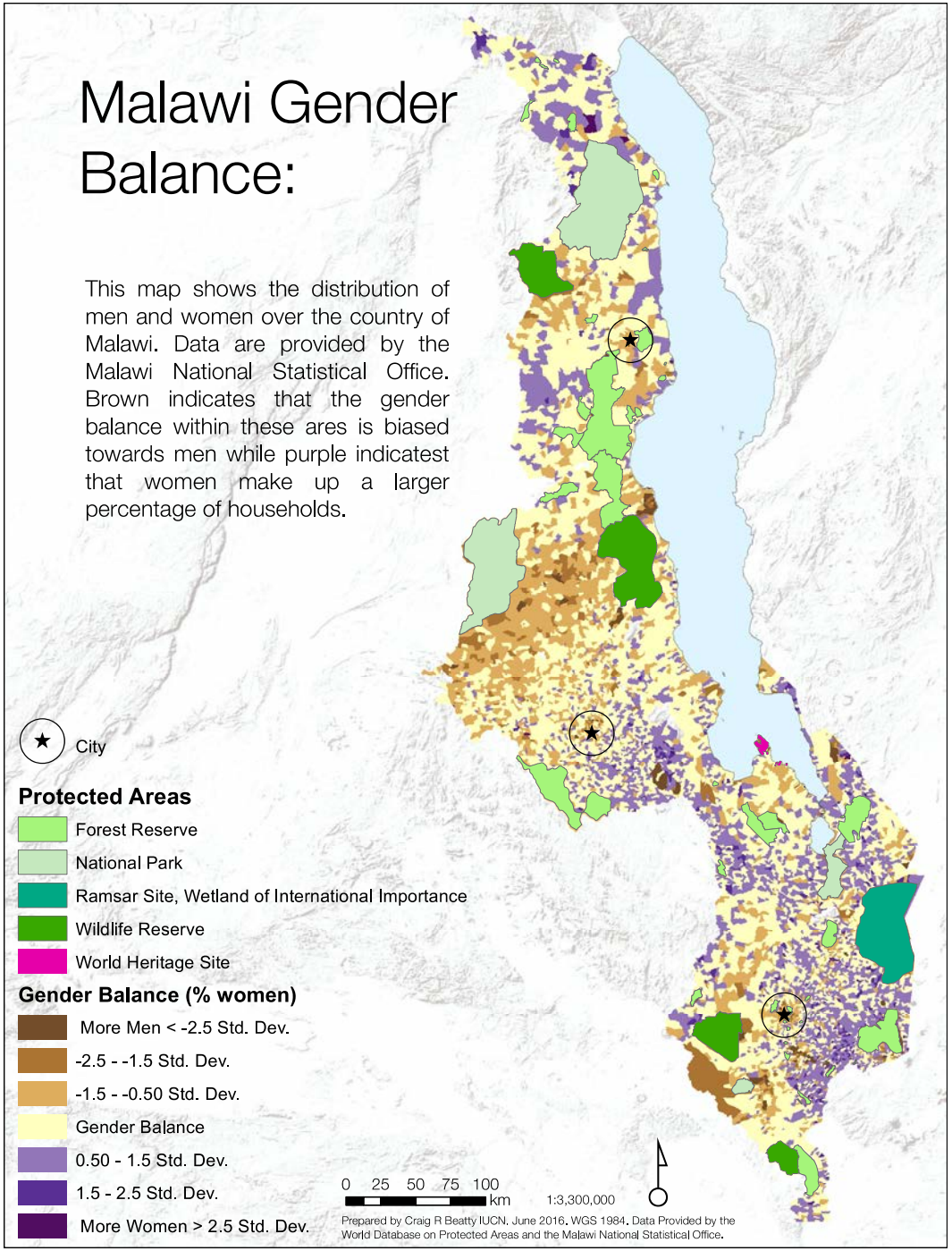
UGANDA



- States commitment to mainstream gender in foreword & is reflected in inclusion of gender-related activities
- Promotes gender-responsive actions, such as gender analysis in biodiversity conservation, gender indicators & allocated budgets & a gender-responsive M&E system

Malawi Gender Balance:

This map shows the distribution of men and women over the country of Malawi. Data are provided by the Malawi National Statistical Office. Brown indicates that the gender balance within these ares is biased towards men while purple indicatest that women make up a larger percentage of households.



THANK YOU

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